	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	In Spring (I) Executing and Explana
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/M.Sc. (Genetic)/SEM-4/MSGEN (MBT)-403/2010 2010 MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Which year is considered to be the advent of the Age of Biotechnology after manufacture of a synthetic protein from a recombinant gene for the first time?
 - a) 1974

b) 1977

c) 1978

- d) 1979.
- ii) In which year did Harvard researchers use Genetic Engineering techniques to produce rat insulin?
 - a) 1976

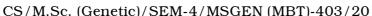
b) 1978

c) 1980

d) 1982.

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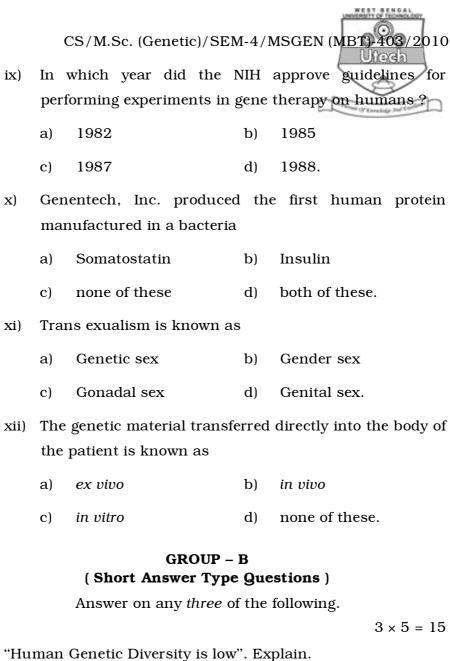
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iii)	The	U.S. Supreme Court	uled	that genetically altered	
	life forms can be patented. A Supreme Court decision				
				to patent an oil-eating	
		· ·	_	opened up enormous	
	possibilities for commercially exploiting genetic engineering in which year?				
	a)	1978	b)	1980	
	c)	1982	d)	1984.	
	,		ŕ		
iv)		ern human is distinct etic markers	from	ı Neanderthal based on	
	a)	Y chromosome	b)	mt DNA	
	c)	SIS	d)	PCR-RFLP.	
v)	In	which year did th	e U	.S. Food and Drug	
	Administration approve the first genetically engineered drug, a form of human insulin produced by bacteria?				
	a)	1979	b)	1982	
	c)	1984	d)	1987.	
vi)	Failure of chromosome segregation at meiosis is due to				
	a)	Non-distinction	b)	Polyploidy	
	c)	Aneuploidy	d)	none of these.	
vii)	In which year did Alec Jeffrey introduce technique for DNA fingerprinting to identify individuals?				
	a)	1983	b)	1984	
	c)	1987	d)	1990.	
viii)	In which year genetically engineered plants resistant to insects, viruses, and bacteria were field tested for the first time?				
	a)	1983	b)	1985	

c) 1988 d) 1990.



2.

3. Define Cryptic rearrangements of Chromosome with example.

How does SRY gene regulate sex of the embryo? 4.

5. Define the condition of 46, XX Intersex.

6. Define the characteristics of ideal vector.

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GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. Define anatomy of human chromosome. What are laboratory *in vitro* methods to study chromosome structure? Describe the current method of studying chromosomal rearrangement in Genetic syndrome. 3 + 6 + 6
- 8. What is Genetic Sex? How is sex of the embryo determined by Genotype? How are internal and external sex organ differentiation controlled by Genotype of embryo?

3 + 5 + 7

- 9. Define genetic basis of Complex Genetic Disorders. How does it differ from monogenic disorders? How do Genetic markers help to find alleles or causative gene in complex disorder like coronary artery disease? What is that evidence that Diabetic type II is genetic? 4 + 3 + 4 + 4
- 10. Write short notes on Genetic factors in any *five* of the following diseases: 5×3
 - a) Schizophrenia
 - b) Alzheimer disease
 - c) Beta Thalassaemia
 - d) Diabetes mellitus
 - e) Epilepsies
 - f) Obesity
 - g) Male Infertility.
- 11. What are Pharmcogenetics and Pharmacogenomics? What is Genetic Polymorphism? Explain the molecular basis of Drug Designing. 2 + 2 + 4 + 7